

IN THE CLAIMS

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Please amend the claims as indicated below:

(Original) A method of encoding unvoiced segments of speech, comprising:

- partitioning a residual signal frame into a plurality of sub-frames;
- creating a group of sub-frame gains by computing a codebook gain for each of the plurality of sub-frames;
- partitioning the group of sub-frame gains into sub-groups of sub-frame gains;
- normalizing the sub-groups of sub-frame gains to produce a plurality of normalization factors wherein each of the plurality of normalization factors is associated with one of the normalized sub-groups of sub-frame gains;
- converting each of the plurality of normalization factors into an exponential form and quantizing the converted plurality of normalization factors;
- quantizing the normalized sub-groups of sub-frame gains to produce a plurality of quantized codebook gains wherein each of the codebook gains is associated with a codebook gain index for one of the plurality of sub-groups;
- generating a random noise signal comprising random numbers for each of the plurality of sub-frames;
- selecting a pre-determined percentage of the highest-amplitude random numbers of the random noise signal for each of the plurality of sub-frames;
- scaling the selected highest-amplitude random numbers by the quantized codebook gains for each sub-frame to produce a scaled random noise signal;
- band-pass filtering and shaping the scaled random noise signal;
- analyzing the energy of the residue signal frame and the energy of the scaled random signal to produce an energy analysis;
- selecting a second filter based on the energy analysis and further shaping the scaled random noise signal with the selected filter; and
- generating a second filter selection indicator to identify the selected filter.